Title: Development of a versatile plant viral vector system for protein expression and virus induced gene silencing (VIGS)

Author: John Hammond, Molecular Plant Pathology Lab

Abstract:

Plant virus-based vectors have been used for virus-induced gene silencing (VIGS) of plant gene expression and over expression of endogenous or exogenous genes. We have developed new vectors for VIGS and protein expression based on Alternanthera mosaic virus (AltMV), that can be introduced into plants by either mechanical inoculation of in vitro transcripts or via agroinfiltration. The vector includes both the Cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S promoter and the bacteriophage T7 promoter, allowing both in vivo and in vitro transcription from the same construct. This construct alone was infectious by agroinfiltration despite the presence of 54 non-viral nucleotides between the 35S promoter and 5' end of the AltMV genome. Coagroinfiltration of a construct expressing bacteriophage T7 RNA polymerase enhanced infectivity compared to *in vivo* transcription from the CaMV 35S promoter alone. Alternatively, in vitro transcripts from linearized AltMV binary vector can be delivered into plant cells by mechanical inoculation. An artificial bipartite viral vector delivery system was created by separating the AltMV replicase and [Triple gene block (TGB) + coat protein] coding regions into two constructs each bearing the AltMV 5' and 3' noncoding regions; the separate transcripts recombine precisely *in planta* to regenerate a full-length AltMV genome. The bipartite delivery system has the potential for high throughput cloning for gene discovery applications of VIGS. Substitution from L to P at position 88 of TGB1 in [TGB123-CP] affected RNA silencing suppression and alters the suitability of this versatile vector from protein expression to VIGS. A similar substitution in TGB1 of a *Potato virus X* infectious clone also altered efficiency of RNA silencing suppression. The nuclear/nucleolar localization of TGB1 is affected by this mutation, which will aid understanding of the mechanisms of RNA silencing suppression. AltMV has a wide host range including several Nicotiana species, tomato, eggplant, Arabidopsis, soybean, spinach, and diverse ornamental plants.